

Claims:

1. The use of silane-functional polyvinyl alcohols in primers for release papers and release films, comprising
5 at least one silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol based on fully or partly hydrolyzed vinyl ester copolymers having a degree of hydrolysis of 75 to 100 mol%, obtainable by free-radical
10 polymerization of
 - a) one or more vinyl esters of unbranched or branched alkylcarboxylic acids having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, of which a fraction of 1 to 30 mol%, based on total polymer, are one or more 1-alkyl-
15 vinyl esters having alkyl radicals having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and of carboxylic acids having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
 - b) 0.01 to 10 mol% of one or more silane-containing, ethylenically unsaturated monomers, and, if desired,
20 c) further comonomers, copolymerizable therewith, and hydrolysis of the resultant polymers.
2. The use as claimed in claim 1, characterized in
25 that the silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol is obtained by copolymerization with vinyl acetate.
3. The use as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that one or more 1-alkylvinyl esters from the
30 group consisting of 1-methylvinyl acetate, 1-ethylvinyl acetate, and 1-propylvinyl acetate are copolymerized.
4. The use as claimed in claim 1 to 3, characterized
35 in that the silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol is obtained by copolymerizing one or more ethylenically unsaturated, silane-containing monomers from the group consisting of

ethylenically unsaturated silicon compounds of the general formula (I) $R^1SiR^2_{0-2}(OR^3)_{1-3}$, where the definition of R^1 is $CH_2=CR^4-(CH_2)_{0-3}$ or $CH_2=CR^4CO_2(CH_2)_{1-3}$, R^2 has the definition C_1 to C_3 alkyl radical, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy radical, or halogen, R^3 is an unbranched or branched, unsubstituted or substituted alkyl radical having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or is an acyl radical having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, it being possible if desired for R^3 to be interrupted by an ether group, and R^4 stands for H or CH_3 , and meth(acrylamides) containing silane groups, of the general formula (II) $CH_2=CR^5-CO-NR^6-R^7-SiR^8_m-(R^9)_{3-m}$, where $m = 0$ to 2 , R^5 is either H or a methyl group, R^6 is H or an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, R^7 is an alkylene group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms or a divalent organic group in which the carbon chain is interrupted by an O or N atom, R^8 is an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, and R^9 is an alkoxy group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by further heterocycles.

5. The use as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol is obtained by copolymerizing one or more ethylenically unsaturated, silane-containing monomers from the group consisting of γ -acryloyl- and γ -methacryloyl-oxypropyltri(alkoxy)silanes, α -methacryloyloxymethyltri(alkoxy)silanes, γ -methacryloyloxypropylmethyldi(alkoxy)silanes, vinylalkyldi(alkoxy)silanes and vinyltri(alkoxy)silanes, examples of alkoxy groups which can be present including methoxy, ethoxy, methoxyethylene ethoxyethylene, methoxypropylene glycol ether and/or ethoxypropylene glycol ether radicals.

6. The use as claimed in claim 1 to 5, characterized in that 0.01 to 1.5 mol% of ethylenically unsaturated, silane-containing monomers are

copolymerized.

7. The use as claimed in claim 1 to 6 in methods of
release-coating release papers and release films,
5 application of the primer to a backing being
followed by application of a silicone coat.